

## The New Jewelry Store Special Offerings.

\$22.00 Gold Watches.....	\$15.00
\$100.00 Diamond Cluster Rings.....	\$80.00
\$200.00 Tiffany Diamond Rings.....	\$160.00
\$35.00 Tiffany Diamond Rings.....	\$25.00
\$35.00 Diamond Locketts.....	\$25.00
\$7.50 Gold Bracelets.....	\$5.00
\$7.50 Back Combs.....	\$5.00
\$7.50 Lavaliers.....	\$5.00
\$5.00 Belt Buckles.....	\$3.00

Isadore Kahn,  
1339 F Street N.W.  
Near 14th Street.



## STEIN'S GREAT BLACK SUIT SALE.

\$20 "Velvet-finish" Black  
Thibet Suitings, to Order, \$14.75

A great quality offering in exclusive tailoring—Elegant \$20 Velvet-finish Black Thibet Suitings—the best black fabrics we have ever secured—styled on the most approved fashion lines. Special to order this week..... \$14.75

Largest and most exclusive showing of Fine Brown and Fancy Suitings ever exhibited in Washington.

Mr. Stein gives each patron his personal attention. Every garment must fit correctly and be absolutely perfect to the smallest details before it leaves our establishment.

**M. STEIN & CO.,** TAILORS,  
808-810 F Street.

## Notice to the Public.

We Offer 250 of These Guaranteed \$35

## Boston Leather Couches

Wholesale Factory Price, 19.75  
5-YEAR WRITTEN GUARANTEE. and on Terms—

No Cash Payment Down.

50c PER WEEK 50c  
Until Paid For

We allow the freight anywhere within 500 miles.



WE ALLOW YOU THE FREIGHT CHARGES. IF NOT PERFECTLY SATISFIED WITH COUCH WHEN RECEIVED SEND IT BACK AT OUR EXPENSE. ONLY ONE TO A CUSTOMER. NO DEALERS SOLD. If convenient, call to see sample. Mail orders filled anywhere within 500 miles of New York. Pay \$1 every two weeks if you prefer.

**EMPIRE FURNITURE MFG. CO.**

General Office and Salesrooms, 348 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y. Opposite Adams.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT MUST BE INCLOSED WITH THE ORDER.

## REAL COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Arrival of Noted French Artist at New York.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Antoine Lumiere of France, hailed as the father of real color photography, has arrived here on business connected with his interests in this country.

"Color photography," said Mr. Lumiere today, "is an assured fact. The great step has been made in the reproduction of the shades on glass, and the printing on paper can easily be achieved. It will only be a short time before it is done.

The result will, of course, not be so clear as that which is now obtained on glass, for the reason that it must be accomplished by means of reflected light, while the colors may be shown with brilliancy by means of a transparent medium like glass, which is now employed."

Lumiere arranged for some demonstrations for his new art while here. Some remarkable positives have been already shown in this country by Alfred Stieglitz, who made them from Lumiere plates, which he had obtained in Europe. The photographs themselves were made near Munich. The first color photograph is yet to be taken in the United States, and will probably be prepared by the inventor himself. Photographers here for the last twenty-five years have been trying to reproduce natural hues, but the processes were usually reduced in the last analysis to mechanical coloring of the reproduction of merely relative shades.

## GOTHAM COPS COLLAPSED.

Three Could Not Stand the Bingham Discipline.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Three New York policemen are on sick leave because of Police Commissioner Theodore A. Bingham's rigorous discipline. His new order that patrolmen sentenced to extra hours of duty for failure to walk their beats should go through a special course at the school of instruction, instead of undergoing extra work, had a rather startling result.

The luckless three collapsed one after another on the floor of the old Sixth-ninth Regiment Armory while they and four other delinquents were being put through a series of exercises, which are described as being stolen from the church at Blanzac, Haute Vienne. Not much information can be gleaned as to what the exercises were,

but it is said that they included the lock-step and a protracted double-quick. Lieut. Jacob Brown, formerly in the army, was the drillmaster. The seven delinquents were from a squad of fifty-four policemen, eight of whom will have to take the course. They had been on patrol duty and station duty for twelve hours, and, it is said, were tired out when the instruction began. Shortly after double-quick was ordered they began to drop. Cold water was copiously used to hearten them, but they tumbled down notwithstanding.

Then, in alarm, a Bellevue Hospital surgeon was summoned. He had to work over the three most exhausted men some time, and finally they were sent home. Commissioner Bingham is said to have decided to exercise delinquent policemen instead of penalizing them with extra patrol duty or fines, whereby their families would suffer.

## QUESTION OF THEATRICAL LAW.

Never Before Passed Upon by Any Court.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.  
NEW YORK, October 5.—Justice Seabury, in the Supreme Court, has just heard argument and reserved decision on a question of theatrical law, which the lawyers in the case asserted had never been passed upon by any court.

The alleged novel legal conundrum is involved in an application which Victor Herbert made to the court for an injunction to restrain Joseph Weber, John W. Dunne, Otto Harlan, Edgar Smith and Maurice Levi from continuing to produce the musical comedy "Dream City" without his music.

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Emperor William's complaint in his speech at Munster that during the course of his reign many people had written and unwittingly caused him bitter pain has created a feeling of uneasiness in various quarters. When a personage in his majesty's exalted position publicly laments the fact that he has been misunderstood, those who have followed his lead are apt to wonder where they are. It is even suggested that as the emperor went thus far he might have become more explicit. That his majesty should ardently desire the confidence of his people is held to be the highest degree natural, but it is pointed out that acts, not motives, determine public sentiment and popular judgments. It is an inseparable accident of the form of constitutional government which prevails in Germany that personal understandings and misunderstandings should play a part in affairs of state. It is recalled that the emperor's credit that his majesty has not attempted to solve the social question "by the sword," but, on the other hand, has so closely identified himself with the welfare of the government against, for example, the social democracy, that some misunderstanding as to the imperial motives in the first instance was bound to arise.

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